

CLAIMS:

1. A D-aminoacylase having the following enzymological properties:

5 (a) action: acting on a N-acetyl-D-amino acid to produce a D-amino acid;

(b) molecular weight: about 55,000 daltons when determined by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis;

10 (c) isoelectric point: an isoelectric point of 5.3 when measured by two-dimensional electrophoresis for denatured system;

(d) substrate specificity: acting on N-acetyl-D-amino acids, and in particular on N-acetyl-D-valine, but not on N-acetyl-L-amino acids;
15 acting on substrates such as N-acetyl-D-valine, N-acetyl-D-leucine, N-acetyl-D-methionine, N-acetyl-D-tryptophan, N-acetyl-D-phenylalanine, and N-acetyl-D-tyrosine, but not on N-acetyl-L-valine, N-acetyl-L-leucine, N-acetyl-L-methionine, N-acetyl-L-tryptophan, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanine,
20 and N-acetyl-L-tyrosine;

(e) thermostability: relatively stable at 4°C to 30°C when heated at pH 8.5 for 1 day;

(f) optimal temperature: optimally active at 37°C when reacted at pH 8 for 30 minutes;

25 (g) pH stability: stable near pH 9, and relatively stable near pH 7 to 10 when heated at a temperature of 30°C for 1 day;

(h) optimal pH: optimally active near pH 8 to 8.5 when reacted at 37°C;

30 (i) effects of metal ions: activity is inhibited by Mn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , and Zn^{2+} each at 1 mmol/L; and

(j) effects of inhibitors: activity is inhibited by dithiothreitol, 2-mercaptoethanol, o-phenanthroline, and L-cysteine each at 5 mmol/L.

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2. A D-aminoacylase comprising a protein defined in either one of (a) and (b):

(a) a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO.2; and

(b) a protein comprising an amino acid sequence wherein substitution, deletion, or addition of one to
5 several amino acids has occurred in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO.2, and having D-aminoacylase activity.

3. A gene coding a D-aminoacylase comprising a protein defined in either one of (a) and (b):

10 (a) a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO.2; and

(b) a protein comprising an amino acid sequence wherein substitution, deletion, or addition of one to
several amino acids has occurred in the amino acid sequence
15 of SEQ ID NO.2, said protein having D-aminoacylase activity.

4. The gene according to claim 3 comprising a DNA defined in either one of (c) and (d):

(c) a DNA comprising the base sequence of SEQ ID NO.
20 1; and

(d) a DNA which hybridizes under stringent conditions with the DNA comprising the base sequence which is
complimentary to the base sequence of SEQ ID NO. 1, and
which codes for a protein having D-aminoacylase activity.
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5. A microorganism of genus *DeFluvibacter* which produces a D-aminoacylase that produces a D-amino acid from a N-acetyl-D,L-amino acid or a N-acetyl-D-amino acid.

30 6. The microorganism according to claim 5 which has been designated *DeFluvibacter* sp. A131-3 and deposited as FERM BP-08563.

7. The microorganism according to claim 5 or 6 which
35 produces the D-aminoacylase of claim 1 or 2.

8. A method for producing the D-aminoacylase of claim 1 or 2 wherein the microorganism of any one of claims 5 to 7

is cultivated, and the D-aminoacylase is recovered from the culture.

9. A method for producing a D-amino acid wherein the D-aminoacylase of claim 1 or 2 is acted on a N-acetyl-D,L-amino acid or a N-acetyl-D-amino acid.